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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/695,969	10/29/2003	Hiroaki Ohkubo	NECF 20.702	7995
26304 K A TTFN MI 16	26304 7590 05/18/2007 KATTEN MUCHIN ROSENMAN LLP		EXAMINER .	
575 MADISON AVENUE NEW YORK, NY 10022-2585			FARAHANI, DANA	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
		·	2891	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			05/18/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
		10/695,969	OHKUBO ET AL.			
		Examiner	Art Unit			
		Dana Farahani	2891			
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication app or Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	correspondence address			
WHI(- Exte after - If NO - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DAINS ons of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. O period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period ware to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing led patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tir vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status						
	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>13 Fe</u> This action is FINAL . 2b) This		·			
· <u> </u>	This action is FINAL . 2b) This action is non-final. Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
٠,٣	closed in accordance with the practice under E	·				
Dispositi	ion of Claims					
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) <u>1-3,5 and 11-17</u> is/are pending in the aday Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) <u>1-3,5 and 11-17</u> is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	vn from consideration.				
Applicati	on Papers					
10) 🔲	The specification is objected to by the Examiner The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acce Applicant may not request that any objection to the dependent drawing sheet(s) including the correction to declaration is objected to by the Examiner.	epted or b) objected to by the E frawing(s) be held in abeyance. See on is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12)[a)[Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign part All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priorical application from the International Bureausee the attached detailed Office action for a list of	have been received. have been received in Application ty documents have been received (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No d in this National Stage			
2) 🔲 Notice 3) 🔲 Inform	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) r No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Pa 6) Other:	te			

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Art Unit: 2891

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 2. Claims 1, 5, 11-13 and 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Williams et al., hereinafter Williams (US Patent 5,156,989), newly cited.

Re. claims 1, 11-13, and 16, Williams discloses in figure 25P a p-type silicon substrate 111;

a silicon, p-type, epitaxial layer 121 that touches the surface of said silicon substrate and has a lower resistivity than the resistivity of said silicon substrate (see col. 10, lines 54-55);

first and second circuit sections, at the right/left of the ISO region, formed in said silicon epitaxial layer; and

a device isolation region, 129a ISO, projecting from said silicon substrate up to a surface of each of said first and second circuit sections between said first and second circuit sections.

Re. claim 5, the first/second circuit sections, at either side of the isolation region could be implemented in an analog and digital circuit, respectively.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

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(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 2, 3, 14, 15, and 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Williams.

Re. claims 2, 3 and 14, Williams discloses the claimed invention, as discussed above, except for expressly disclosing the resistivity of the substrate is between 20/50 and 100 times of the resistivity of the epitaxial layer. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to make the resistivity of the substrate much higher than the epitaxial layer, because it does not appear that a low resistance substrate is needed to operate the device, and very small doping in the substrate would save additional doping material from being used, and would save cost.

Re. claim 15, Williams discloses the claimed invention, as discussed above, except for expressly disclosing the thickness of the substrate being .7mm. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to make the substrate to have such a large thickness in order to make a large device for purposes such as testing the device in an academic laboratory environment.

Re. claim 17, Williams discloses the claimed invention, as discussed above, except for disclosing the thickness of the epitaxial layer is 5 mu. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to make the epitaxial layer to be 5 mu, since making the epitaxial layer to have such value is feasible in today's chip fabrication technology, and it is desirable to make today's IC's smaller, for various marketable small gadgets.

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Product-by-Process

The language, term, or phrase "...is formed by a chemical vapor deposition", is directed towards the process of making the epitaxial layer. It is well settled that "product by process" limitations in claims drawn to structure are directed to the product, *per se*, no matter how actually made. *In re Hirao*, 190 USPQ 15 at 17 (footnote 3). See also, *In re Brown*, 173 USPQ 685; *In re Luck*, 177 USPQ 523; *In re Fessmann*, 180 USPQ 324; *In re Avery*, 186 USPQ 161; *In re Wethheim*, 191 USPQ 90 (209 USPQ 554 does not deal with this issue); *In re Marosi et al.*, 218 USPQ 289; and particularly *In re Thorpe*, 227 USPQ 964, all of which make it clear that it is the patentability of the final product *per se* which must be determined in a "product by process" claim, and not the patentability of the process, and that an old or obvious product produced by a new method is not patentable as a product, whether claimed in "product by process" claims or otherwise. The above case law further makes clear that applicant has the burden of showing that the method language necessarily produces a structural difference.

Response to Arguments

5. Applicant's arguments with respect to the previously rejected claims have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Dana Farahani whose telephone number is (571)272-1706. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 9:00AM - 5:00PM.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Bill Baumeister can be reached on (571)272-1722. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

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